PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Plan Deschutes Subbasin Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20521
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

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NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
Deschutes

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☐ Anadromous fish	☐ Multi-year (milestone-based	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds

☐ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	evaluation) ☐ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20521	Multi-Year Plan Deschutes Subbasin Anadromous Fish Plan
9404200	O&M for Trout Creek Habitat Improvement Project.
9306600	Trout Creek screen maintenance.
9138	Watershed enhancement activities.
9005	Riparian restoration and enhancement projects with private landowners.
9007	Complete watershed assessments, develop goals, objectives, lists, plans.
9133	Initiate riparian work as second phase of comprehensive watershed approach.

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve quantity and quality of aquatic and riparian habitat.	a	Improve habitat through use of riparian fencing, grazing management and instream structures.
		b	Improve screens on irrigation diversions.
2	Maintain and improve upland watershed conditions to sustain high water quality.	a	Improve habitat through use of riparian fencing, grazing management and instream structures.
3	Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, abundance of indigenous wild fish.	a	Increase harvest opportunities for tribal and non-tribal fisheries using artificial production while maintaining genetic

			integrity of wild fish by not allowing hatchery fish above hatcheries.
4	Provide opportunities to harvest anadromous species, while maintaining adequate wild spawning escapement and hatchery broodstock.	a	Increase harvest opportunities for tribal and non-tribal fisheries using artificial production while maintaining genetic integrity of wild fish by not allowing hatchery fish above hatcheries.
5	Increase harvest opportunity for hatchery-origin summer steelhead and spring chinook through use of acclimation and adult capture facilities.	a	Increase harvest opportunities for tribal and non-tribal fisheries using artificial production while maintaining genetic integrity of wild fish by not allowing hatchery fish above hatcheries.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	

TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST	$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount ($)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		Total project cost (including BPA portion)	$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☐	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
☐	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
☐	
☐	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

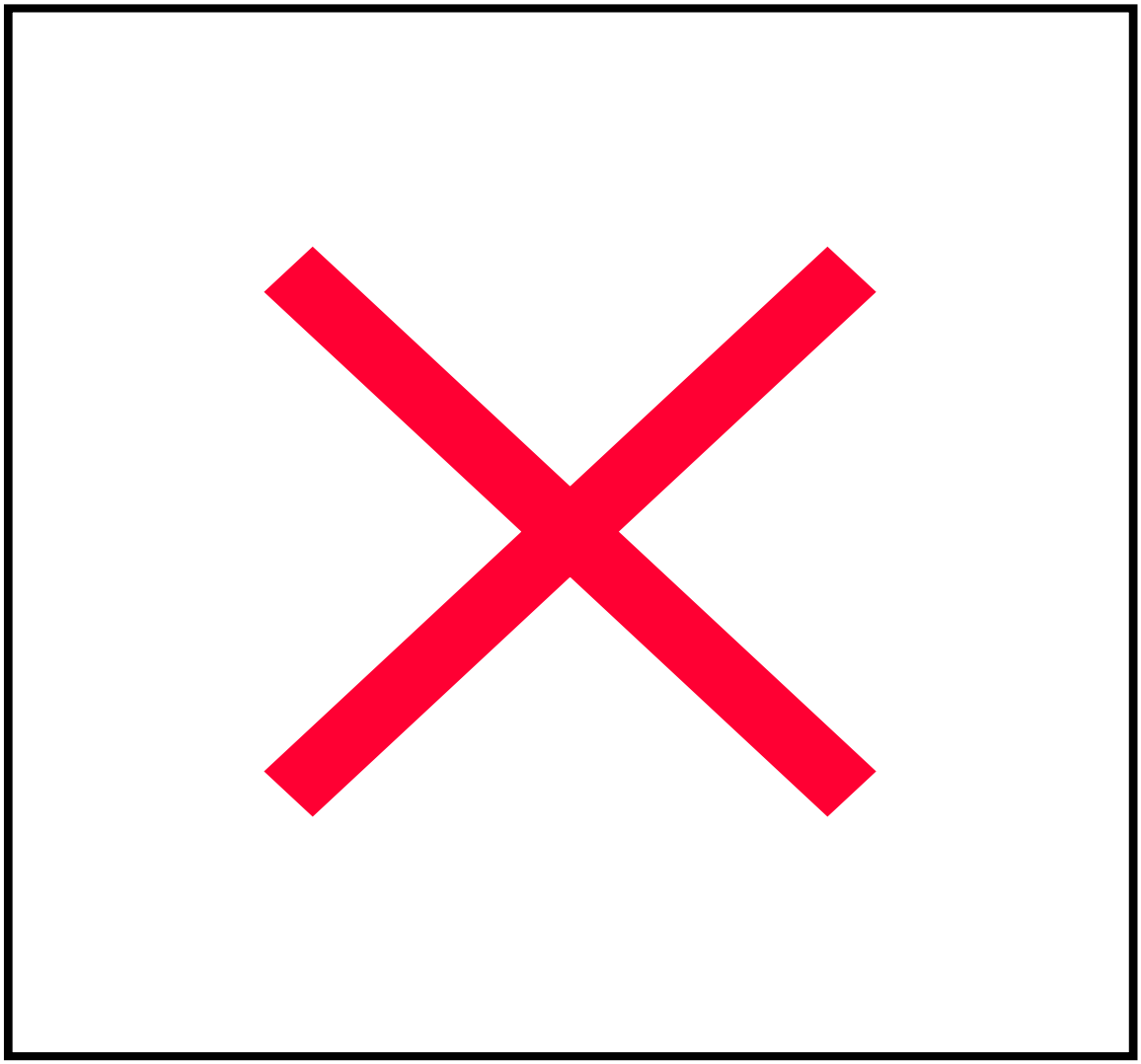
(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs



The Deschutes River Subbasin in north-central Oregon is the second largest watershed in the state, covering approximately 10,500 square miles. The Deschutes River flows north through central Oregon and enters the Columbia River 205 miles from the Pacific Ocean.

About 62 percent of the land is privately owned; federal ownership (U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management) accounts for 15 percent; and 21 percent are Tribal lands (Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation). Forestry, timber production, grazing and agriculture (dry land farming) are major land uses. Portland General Electric's Pelton-Round Butte project and the Warm Springs Tribes' Pelton Reregulating Dam are the only hydroelectric facilities. Northern Wasco County People's Utility District has applied for a permit to develop a hydropower project at White River Falls.

The anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Deschutes Subbasin are native spring chinook and summer steelhead. Summer/fall chinook are managed for wild production, and a small remnant run of sockeye persists. Pacific lamprey are also a species of concern in the Deschutes River. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Anadromous fish populations are depressed due primarily to the impacts of mainstem Columbia and Deschutes dam construction, out-of-subbasin harvest, instream and riparian habitat degradation, water quality and quantity reductions and potential genetic impacts to wild stocks from release of out-of-subbasin hatchery fish. Riparian areas on tributaries are degraded from overgrazing, and low juvenile survival in east side tributaries is caused by low stream flows and high water temperatures from water withdrawals for irrigation and degradation of riparian habitat from overgrazing. Round Butte and Pelton dams, constructed

in 1958 and 1964 (respectively) have eliminated spawning and rearing habitat for spring chinook, sockeye, and summer steelhead. Juvenile fish are also lost at unscreened irrigation diversions.

c. Relationships to other projects

Project #9404200 funds the operations and maintenance for the Trout Creek Habitat Improvement Project which started in 1982 and targeted steelhead. The Trout Creek watershed is fully screened (41 diversions), and maintenance of the screens is funded under #9306600 (cost shared with Mitchell Act funds. Watershed enhancement activities on the reservation will be funded under project #9138 in conjunction with activities funded by CTWSRO, BIA, NRCS and other entities. Project #9005 will provide start-up funds for riparian restoration and enhancement projects and for working with private landowners and resource managers to improve livestock management and reduce the impacts on riparian vegetation. Push-up dams will be consolidated by constructing cement diversions and/or infiltration sump/pump systems. Project #9007 (Middle Deschutes Watershed Coordinator) will coordinate with the Willow Creek & Trout Creek Watershed Councils to complete watershed assessments and develop goals, objectives, priority lists, action plans and a work plan to actively seek funding for on-the-ground projects in both watersheds. Project #9133 will initiate riparian work as the second phase of a comprehensive watershed treatment approach, and will construct 1.5 miles of riparian exclosure fencing as a demonstration project.

Projects funded by PGE (under FERC license conditions) and USFWS (under BPA MOA-Reimbursables) cover the cost of hatchery production for the Deschutes River Subbasin. ODFW and CTWSRO have instituted "catch and release" harvest regulations on naturally produced salmon and steelhead. Acclimation and release locations allow directed harvest of hatchery produced fish. Hatchery fish are not allowed above the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery in order to protect wild spring chinook and steelhead; and no hatchery production of summer/fall chinook occurs to protect those wild stocks.

Over the past several years, fencing has excluded livestock from the lower 25 miles of the mainstem Deschutes. Grazing management protects the upper 40 miles.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

The co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives to address these problems: 1) improve the quantity and quality of aquatic and riparian habitat; 2) maintain and improve upland watershed conditions to sustain high water quality; 3) maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of the indigenous wild fish; 4) provide opportunities to harvest anadromous species, while maintaining adequate wild spawning escapement and hatchery broodstock; and, 5) increase harvest opportunity for hatchery-origin summer steelhead and spring chinook through the use of acclimation and adult capture facilities.

The co-managers have defined the following strategies to help achieve the objectives. These strategies include improving habitat through the use of riparian fencing, grazing management and instream structures; improving screens on irrigation diversions; and increasing harvest opportunities for tribal and non-tribal fisheries using artificial production while maintaining the genetic integrity of the wild fish by not allowing hatchery fish above the hatcheries.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!